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## SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES ON THE AVIFAUNA OF YUNNAN. By LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S.

TUST as my article, "On the Avifauna of Yunnan, with Critical Notes," had passed through the Press, I received Mr. J. H. Riley's paper, "On a collection of birds from the Provinces of Yunnan and Szechwan, China, made for the National Geographical Society by Dr. Joseph H. Rock." Of these birds Mr. Riley says that they fall under 244 forms, of which 3 were apparently unnamed. Of these 2, Ithaginis rocki and Strix aluco nivipetens, were described by Mr. Riley in a preliminary article (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. xxxviii, pp. 9-12, 1925); and Luscinia davidi gloriosa by Dr. P. Suschkin (in the Auk, vol. xhii, pp. 181-183, 1926). These 3 birds therefore I was able to discuss fully in the above-mentioned paper; from which it will be seen that I have proved that L. davidi gloriosa is a pure synonym of L. davidi davidi; that I consider S. a. nivipetens as either a synonym of S. a. nivicola or of S. a. harterti; but that both of Yunnan birds and the Chinese S. a. harterti we have too few specimens to finally decide whether all 3 are synonymous with nivicola, or if nivicola and harterti are Eastern and Western subspecies. Therefore there remains only Ithaginis rocki as the single bird in Dr. Rock's collection which is new to science. There are, however, altogether 12 forms in the collection new to the avifauna of Yunnan, one of which, Urocissa flavirostris flavirostris Blyth, was added at the same time, viz. early in 1925, both by George Forrest and Dr. Joseph H. Rock. so there remain 11 forms new to Yunnan obtained solely by Dr. Rock.

Of the 244 forms recorded by Mr. Riley, 1, Coloeus neglectus (Schleg.) (239), is undoubtedly a juvenile melanistic mutant of C. dauuricus (238); as to whether Mr. Riley is right in acknowledging the validity of Dr. Suschkin's C. d. khamensis or not, I am unable to decide at present, for, although I have a large series of the Daurian Jackdaw, I have not enough material from the BREEDING-PLACES of the two supposed races. In the case of Hypopicus hyperythrus subrufinus (59) Mr. Riley has fallen into the same error as I did in my four former articles; it must stand as Dryobates hyperythrus hyperythrus (Vigors). Mr. Riley has identified Dr. Rock's Muscicapa tricolor (70) examples (6) as M. t. cerviniventris, but my birds from the same locality are undoubtedly tricolor tricolor, so I expect his are also this race. Mr. Riley records Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis and P. b. ethelogus

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It has been proved by Dr. Weigold's series that all the dark birds, i.e. neglectus Schleg., are juvenile; but it is not absolutely proved yet that all the light birds, i.e. dauuricus Pall. are adult.

from Tengyueh and Lichiang respectively; these are the birds I have recorded as  $P.\ b.\ affinis$  and  $P.\ b.\ styani$  respectively, and they must undoubtedly stand under those names till a larger Hupeh series decides if styani and ethelogus are different or not. Under No. 83 Mr. Riley records the glossless grey-breasted Microscelis as  $psaroides\ concolor$ ; on pages 301–302 (Novit. Zool. xxxiii, 1926) I think I show that the Yunnan birds are Not concolor, but a similar phase of  $leucocephalus\ leucocephalus\ which alone of the seven subspecies of <math>leucocephalus\ is\ polychromatic$ . (Though inadmissible under the International Rules of Nomenclature Dr. Staudinger's method of naming forms of lepidoptera alone expresses the status of Chinese grey-breasted  $Microscelis\ satisfactorily$ ; under it the following would be the terminology:  $Microscelis\ leucocephalus\ concolor\ (Blyth)\ var.\ (=\ subsp.)\ et\ ab.)$ 

No. 88, Babax lanceolata, is recorded as bonvaloti Oust., but in the article just published I consider I have shown that bonvaloti has no standing.

Under No. 95 Mr. Riley records the form of Pomatorhinus ruficollis obtained by Dr. Rock as bakeri, but true bakeri does not occur in West Yunnan (it is much redder below than West Yunnan birds), and Dr. Rock's birds must stand as Pomatorthinus ruficollis similis Rothsch. Under No. 96 Mr. Riley records Dr. Rock's specimens of macclellandi under the name of m. dedekensi, and says that odicus Bangs & Phill. appears to him to be only a synonym of Oustalet's dedekensi. This I am not prepared to accept, as the Yunnan examples are much more vivid in colour than Thibetan and Szechwan birds. I also do not consider macclellandi a subspecies of erythrogenis, for macclellandi odicus and erythrogenis imberbis occurs in the same area. I am unable to separate sannio sannio and sannio albosuperciliaris; the large series at Tring and in the British Museum shows every gradation from the same place. Mr. Riley has followed my fourth paper in the question of Yuhina diademata and Y. ampelina, but the 1926 (fifth) article I think finally clears up the case. Under No. 184 I believe Mr. Riley has wrongly identified Dr. Rock's bird as vinaceus; it should be glaucogularis. No. 204 should be Eophona migratoria harterti. No. 223 Mr. Riley calls Emberiza elegans elegantula, but Dr. Hartert and I have not recognised elegantula.

Nos. 225 and 226 are both recorded as subspecies of godlewskii, but both Dr. Hartert and I consider godlewskii only to be a subspecies of Emberiza cia; therefore these must stand as Emberiza cia yunnanensis and E. cia omissa Nos. 238 and 239 must be united, as neglectus is only a juvenile melanistic mutant of Coloeus dauricus. Mr. Riley follows Bangs & Phillips and Kleinschmidt in uniting Nucifraga caryocatactes macella and N. c. yunnanensis; all I can repeat is that my series of yunnanensis do not agree with macella, as they have as a rule the zone of white spots more extended. For the present I think they must be kept separate. Thus there remain 242 species and subspecies obtained by Dr. Rock, and the following are the 11 new to Yunnan:

Ithaginis cruentus rocki Riley.

Larus canus major Middendorff.

Ibidorhyncha struthersi Vig.

Anas poccilorhyncha haringtoni (Oates).

Mergus merganser orientalis Gould.

Falco regulus insignis (Clark).

Bubo bubo setschuanus Reichenow.

Muscicapula superciliaris astigma (Hodgs.). Grandala coelicolor Hodgs. Luscinia tschebaiewi Przew. Emberiza cia omissa Rothsch.

The number of examples listed is 829; but under Nos. 7, 8, 9, 43, 53, 56, 69, 71, 81, 82, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 96, 97, 100, 106, 108, 109, 111, 122, 123, 128, 133, 134, 141, 143, 146, 150, 169, 177, 180, 185, 186, 193, 194, 196, 215, 225, 232, 235, there are no figures given, only the word series preceded by fair, good, large, or fine respectively.